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OLUME IV.

" LIBERTY AND MY NATIVE SOIL."

NUMBER

## ABBEVILLE C. H., S. C., NOVEMBER 17, 1847.

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(FOR THE ABBEVILLE BANNER.) INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL.

LETTER V. It was my fortune to be at Lexington during commencement season. This was truly a time of intellectual refreshing. On each day we had served up, to our excited appetite, a rich literary repast-spiced with the aromatics of brilliant capacites, perfumed with the rich savor of correct taste and sound judgement, and to which was added the peculiar zest of graceful energetic delivery. These rich viand were devoured, it is presumed, with merited but modest rapacity. Perhaps the Alumni Address exhibited a want of confidence in the authors own intellectual conviction, by its too-too frequent and lengthy quotations. The anniversary oration, at times, seemed to earnestly covet that applause the subject condemned. In himself, and I hesitate not to say, you The similarity of thought and expression occasionally observable in the exercises of the graduating classes, could, and ought to have been avoided. The Cadets as was before intimated, have not sufficiently cultivated that fascinating and powerful art, which was Demosthenes' favorite study. I was present and heard the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred on our learned and talented fellow-citizen Rev. E. E. Pressly of Erskine College. On the same interesting occasion the second class of cadets presented a splendid sword to Major Gillam of the Institue, as a testimo- spoke of her "Barbacues," "Pick Nicks," nial of their high regard for the valor and &c. Now, I beg leave to say, that, you intreplaity he exhibited in the hour of danger, on Mexico's bloody plains. The presentation was made by an individual appointed for the purpose, and was accompanied by a few appropriate and touching remarks; and the modest retiring, Major arose to respond; but lo! not a wheel of fair ladies of the country were out to grace his mind or vocalities would move. And by their presence and smiles the proceedings. there the unhappy man stood in withering suspense, and growing beautifully less, and and friendly, and sometimes " a barbacue" no generous friend would offer him the or "pick nick," "is gotten up" with no spetimely and acceptible relief the exigencies of his awfully critical condition demanded. He greatly needed the friendly interposition of Mr. ROBERTSON of the house of Burgesses to call out " Major, Major sit down ; your modesty alone is equal to your merit."

Rockbridge will furnish quite a treat to the votery of curiosity. The marvellous and the romantic of this county will astonish the understanding, and charm the fancy at every step. Dame Nature must have been vaulting in her wildest fantacies, and most capricious freaks when this eccentric daughter was conceived. Evidence of this it does not consist in honorable relationships supposition obtrudes itself upon the mind or military titles, nor yet simply m educain every aspect she is viewed. Here are tion; it is embraced in these very emphatfrequently found crystalized quarts of perfectly regular formation and exquisite polish-transparent as glass, and in the interior of which may be seen a drop of water. On first inspection the idea occurred to me that the water drop was an optical illusion, but further investigation confirms the reality of the appearance. Fragments of these crystals may be found, which discover evidence of being sundered, by the congealation and expansion of this water during the rigors of winter. One was recently found, curately delineated the form of a coffin. Some are sections of extagons and prustrums of sextagonal pyramids or obelisks piled

vermillion color. Occasionally are found in this region objects, which have the apof the extinct Mastodons. A few specimens of these rare and interesting curiosities are now in my possession : which will be cheer. fully exhibited to any individual desirous of investigating the mysteries of nature.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ABBEVILLE BANNER.

CHESTERVILLE, OCT. 20, 1847. Mr. Editor :- A word or two more if you please about "old Chester." In regard to education, the people of this district will not be a loser by comparison with most of the upper districts of our State. There are several high schools where all the rudiments of an ordinary, practical education may be acquired. Schools are to be found in most of the settlements and villages of the ordinary class. I suppose, however, you would turn up your nose at me if I were to say, we have as many smart men, and well educated ladies here, all things considered, as you have in "old Abbeville" whose vanity is so great that she claims to be "the Athens of South Carolina." If it would not be regarded as a piece of down right impudence, I might intimate to you, that. " your trumpeter is dead," &c, on the subject of Temperance, our people are wide awake in many sections. Large meetings are being held, and many are uniting with the cold water army. The first Juvenile Temperance Society formed in our State, was organized last summer by our friend Major J. B. McCully, who by the way, is a host have no man, in your district who can excel him in attachment to, and efforts for, the good cause of temperance, we are going ahead, and intend to keep in the front ranks of the army. I saw not long ago a communication in the South Carolina Temperance Advocate eulogizing most extravagantly "od Abbeville" and her "Literary Institutions," but, not one word was said about the Temperance cause, which used to flourish in "your diggins" so abundantly. This same "man of the quill," alluded to "old Chester" in rather a jocular strain, and must not infer from this remark, that, on all these occasions drinking whiskey and getting gloriously drunk were the order of the day; by, no means. Many of those accasions were marked by the absence of " fire water" and drinking men, and " lots" of the The people of this district are quite sociable cific object in view; and, I am disposed to regard this as an indication of the presence, and enjoyment of those high, refined social feelings, of which, man, under the plastic influence of civilization, education and religion is so highly capable. The people are not all on an equality, for we have our "Aristocracy too," made up in part of wealth, education, and a few little veins of blood which, tradition says runs back to an · illustrious revolutionary ancestry." Now my opinion about aristocracy is this; it does not consist in negroes, houses or lands;

ic words of Pope: Honor and shame from no condition rise Act well your part, there all the honor lies." The italicising is my own. Here is the secret of true aristocratic excellence. He who acts well his part, in every respect, in the great drama of life, is the noblest of aristocrats, will you not most heartily subscribe to this doctrine. Religion has not flourished much within the last few years, though there are churches a plenty, and preachers of the right stamp to occupy. having on three of its sides clearly and ac- The leading denominations are Presbyterian, Cecedar, Methodist, and Baptist. There is one Minister of the P. E. Church and a few communacants also, but, the forms and upon and cemented with each other in a services of this church, do not seem to take very singular and romantic style. Other well with the people in "the upper country."

are nearly octaedrons transparent and of a The ministers and people of the different been killed in the charge of Capt. Walker. these unpleasant visitors in this city since persuasions are pretty much like the Jews and Samaritans were in "older times," pearance, which I candidly think are teeth they have no dealings with each other." "Each one acts as though the old adage "Every man for himself, and God for us all" formed part and parcel for his religious faith. This want of union and fraternal feeling amongst the followers of Christ has given rise to much infidelity and universalism. Christians might be perfectly agreed in feeling, and in effort, for the conversion of sinners, "from the error of their ways" without the slightest compromise of any principle of belief or church usage. Of late in several churches in the district gracious visitations of mercy and grace have been witnessed, and many sinners have been converted and added to the fold of Christ. May the Lord of the harvest increase the members. More Anon.

## LATEST FROM MEXICO.

From the N. O. Pic. Extra, 5, inst.

Arrival of the Steamship New Orleans. THE steamship New Orleans, Captain

Auld, arrived this morning, having left Vera Cruz on the 1st inst.

The British courier arrived at Vera Cruz on the 31st of October, having left Mexico on the 29th, to which date we have letters

Gen. Lane entered Puebla on the 13th ult., with 3,000 men and six pieces of artillery-so says a despatch of Santa Anna. The latter could effect nothing against him on the Pinal.

Gen. Smith has been appointed Governor of the city of Mexico. Gen. Quitman is about to return to the United States. Gen. Shields, Capt. Phil. Kearney, Capt. Davis, Leiut. Kiger and othe officers will accom-

The health of the army is far from being good- The climate of the valley of Mexico s not, as it appears, congenial to the constitntions of the South. It is just as enervating and fatal to the Southern, as that of Vera Cruz to the Northern constitutions. The effective force of the entire army is reduced ten or fifteen per cent.

The city of Mexico was filled with rumors of peace. It was said that a quorum had met at Queretaro, and that the majoriy decided in favor of an amicable adjustment of difficulties.

The train which is to come down will be under the command of Col. Harney. A great number of wounded officers are to

Maj. Gaines, Capt. Cassius M. Clay, Capt. Heady, Maj. Rowland, Capt. Danley and Midshipman Rodgers come home, and we are happy to add our associate Mr. Ken-

Mr. Bankhead' the British Minister, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 30th ult, and was received with military honors.

A letter from an English house dated Puebla, October 20th, has been received at Vera Cruz, from which our correspondent makes the following extract:

Puebla, Oct. 20. \* \* \* \* \* However, we may soon have our communication open for 1500 Americans left yesterday with eight pieces of artillery, and entered Atlisco, as we understand, with very slight resistence. Particuars have not yet transpired.

This will make our State Government remove to a distance, and carry along with t the guerillas which have been doing so much injury, They all (guerillas) came from a distance—the population in our immediate neighborhood never having shown any great disposition to take up arms in the present war.

The principal part of the force recently under Santa Anna is understood to have mrached for Puebla. Being entirely unprovided for, they subsisted by rapine and

Lieut. C. B. Daniels, of the 21 Artillery, has died of his wounds.

It is said, and we believe truly, that Capt. Walker, of the Rifles, was killed in the affair at Huamantla. Capt. W. left the castle of Perote in command of of three companies in advance of Gen. Lane's train .-Nine miles south of Puebla he met 900 Mexicans, said to be under the immediate command of Santa Anna. In charging. Capt. W. received a lance wound entirely through the body, and also lost a leg by a cannon shot. His personal antagonist in the charge, and who lanced him, was a celebrated guerilla chief; it is said that he had

A man named Raborg, of Baltimore, interpreter for Capt. Walker, lost a leg from a discharge of artillery. Col Wynkoop writes that the Mexicans were slaughtered after this like sheep.

A duel was fought near Vera Cruz, beween Capts. Warrington and White, with muskets, sixty paces. At the first fire Capt. Warrington received a ball through the fleshy part of both legs below the knee.

A duel was fought about the 24th ult. between Capt. Porter of the rifles, and Archer of the voltiguers. At the second fire Capt Archer was shot in the abdomen-a severe but not a dangerous wound.

Cen. Mora y Vilamil has been appointed Mexican Secretary of War. Lieut Shackelford, of the 2d Artillery has

died of his wounds. As far back as the 14th ult. Gens. Pillow

and Shields were able to be about. The 'Leonidas' letter made a great stir

in the army. One of the above duels grew out of it.

The American Star says that the Americans have entered Orizaba. Their force was about 400-we suppose principally mounted men. No opposition was made to them. Many merchants went in with them.

Gen. Patterson's command has not left Vera Cruz. It will be composed of at least 5000 men. The Texan Rangers go up with

Assistant Surgeon Tredwell died at Vera Cruz on the 24th ult., of vomito.

Gen. Marshall is ill at Vera Cruz and will not be able to go up with Gen. Patterson. He will wait till Gen. Butler's divisoin arrives.

Lieut. Steen, of the South Carolina Regiment, and Capt Huddleson, of the 14th Infantry, are dead; the former of his wounds and the latter of a bowel complaint.

There were several shocks of earthquake at the city of Mexico on the morning of the 2d of October, and again at midnight on the 5th. They do not appear to have been very severe, as no damage was done in the city with the exception of cracking a few

A new paper has been established in the capital entitled La Razon. It is published entirely in Spanish, is a democratic paper and advocates the re-establishment of the

Lieutenant Joseph D. Bacon, of the 6th Infantry, died on the 12th ultimo of wounds received at the battle of Churubusco.

The newpaper El Mexicana of the 14th ultimo says it has received letters from Queretaro, in which it is stated that General Almonte has been received there with marked courtesy by the persons who appeared to be most in power, and it was feared that they were concecting a pronunnunciamento against the lawful Govern-

The North American, a new paper establishment in the capital, and published in both Spanish and English, says, on the 15th ult: It appears that a large number of Deputies of the Congress, forming a junta, have got up a protest against Pena y Pena holding the Presidential power.

Captain Pierson of the New Nork Regiment of Volunteers, died on the 10th ultimo of wounds received in storming Chapulte-

Senor Rosa, the Mexican Secretary of State, has, under the instructions of Pena y Pena, addressed Santa Anna a note from Toluca, ordering him to give up the command of the army to General Rincon, until his conduct in the late battles shall have been investigated by a military council or

A letter dated the 12th ultimo, received at the capital from Queretaro, says Pena y Pena had just arrived, in company with a few deputies, making the total number in the the capital about fifty. It was thought, says the Star, endeavors would be made at once to organize a Government, which would settle the question of peace or war. If a quorum of Congress could be assembled, the first question which would be brought up would be the presidency. Almonte was spoken of as the candidate of the Puros and some of the Moderos, and Olaguibel, Governor of the State of Mexico, as the candidate of the opposing parties-Nearly all the officers of the dispersed army were at Queretaro, and it is said found it hard to obtain subsistance.

The Star is assured by a Mexican that the cathedral of Guadalajara had been sacked by the parties opposing the church. The Star thinks there is something important and 'deep rooted' in this.

Earthquakes, says the North American sworn vengance against Capt. W. But of the 29th ult., are at the present time of he, too, fell in the conflict, and by Walker's very frequent occurrence in this beautiful hands, receiving two balls from his revolv-er. Country. A few weeks ago the village of Ocotla was totally destroyed. The Canton Capt. Lyall. and eighteen men of his com- de la Barca has also suffered a severe shake Sylana. pany of mounted Georgians, and from six throwing down houses and the tower of the to ten of the Rifles, are also known to have principal church. We have had four of at Rome by the tyrant Nero.

our occupation of it.

The Mexican Eagle, is the name of a new Mexican journal, just commenced at the capital. The editor does not believe in opposing obstacles to any negotiations that may lead to an amicable adjustment of the differences, and says that Providence has decreed the destiny of the nation. The following is the substance of a motto at the head of the Eagle: "An honorable peace ennobles nations, and the magnanimity of the north will not let them offer us terms other than honorable."

Gens. Rincon and Bravo have been exchanged for Capts. Heady and C. M. Clay, and other Encarnacion prisoners.

There has been a revolution in Guadalajara. Mr. Kendall thinks Gomez Farias is at the bottom of it.

THE GIRL WITH THE RED SHAWL ON .-An exchange paper tells the following singular story, which we are satisfied is no less strange than true—as we know Mr. Weeks personally; and know also that his "word is as good as his bond."-N. Y. Globe.

A young lady from New York went into the field near Jamaica with a red shawl on, which so excited some turkeys that they made an attack on the fair owner. A small dog that was with her seized the leader of the bipeds by the wing, and his teeth became entangled in the feathers. An eagle of tremendous size, who had been noticed about the neighborhood for some days, observing what was going on, descended from his "home in the skies," and with one fell swoop carried off turkey and dog. His flight being somewhat impeded by his load, an unfeeling sportsman took advantage thereof, and, at a shot, brought down eagle, turkey, and dog! In the maw of the eagle was found a trout weighing two pounds! If any think this a Munchausen story let them inquire of Caleb Weeks, Esq., at his hotel, Jamaica. He can show the birds, beast, and fish as proof of the truth.

FIGHTING PARSON.—We have seen it stated that one of the companies from Mississippi, at the battle of Buena Vista, was commanded by a Methodist minister. Just before the battle connenced, and whilst the troops were forming, it is said he delivered the following pithy prayer, at the head of

his company:
"Be with us this day in the conflict, Oh Lord! We are are few, and the enemy are many. Be with us as thou wert with Joshua when he went down from Gilgal to Beth-ho-ron and Ajalon, to smite the Amorites. We do not ask thee for the sun and moon to stand still, but grant us plenty of powder, plenty of daylight, and no cowards.

Take old Rough and Ready under thy special charge. Amen! M-a-r-c-h. His company performed prodigies on the field that day.

FATE OF THE APOSTLES.

ST. MATTHEW .- This apostle and evangelist is supposed to have suffered martyrdom, or was slain with a sword at a city of Ethiopia.

St. MARK .- This evangelist was dragged through the streets of Alexandria, in Egypt, until he expired.

St. Luke.-This evangelist was hanged ipon an olive-tree in Greece.

St. John.-This apostle and evangelist was put into a caldron of boiling oil, at Rome, and escaped death. He afterwards died a natural death at Ephesus, in Asia.

ST. PETER.—This apostle was crucified with his head downward at his own request, thinking himself unworthy to die in the same position and manner as his blessed Master.

St. James the great.—This apostle was eheaded at Jerusalem.

ST. JAMES THE LESS .- This apostle was hrown from a pinnacle or wing of the Temple, and beaten to death with a fuller's

ST. PHILLIP.—This apostle was hanged ip to a pillar at Hierapolis, a city of Phrygia. ST. BARTHOLOMEW .- This apostle was flayed alive by the command of a barba-

rous king. St. Andrew.—This apostle was bound to a cross, from whence he preached to the

people till he expired. St. Thomas.—This apostle was run through with a dirk, at Cormandel, in the

East Indies. ST. JUDE.—This apostle was shot to death with arrows.

ST. Simon.—Zealot—This apostle was crucified in Persia.

ST. MATHIAS.—This apostle was stoned and then beheaded. St. Barnabas.—This apostle of the Gentiles was stoned to death by the Jews at

Sr. PAUL.—This apostle was beheaded